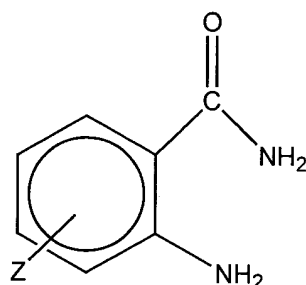


ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Sulfonated condensation products that are stable in storage and have increased thermal stability are based on aminoplastic formers having at least two amino groups or naphthalene and formaldehyde and, optionally include organic nitrogen bases which additionally contain, as nitrogenous formulation auxiliary agents, compounds of general formula (I) $R^1\text{-NH-X-Y-R}^2$, wherein R^1 and R^2 independently represent H, $-\text{CH}_3$, $-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$, $-\text{C}_3\text{H}_7$, $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{-CH}_2-$; $X = -\text{CH}_2$, CO , CS ; $Y = \text{S}$, NH , $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-$; $n = 0$ to 9 ; $m = 1$ to 4 ; and/or compounds of general formula (II),



wherein $Z = -\text{OCH}_3$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{-H}$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{Na}^+$, $-\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{NH}_2$, $-\text{NH-NH}_2$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{-Na}^+$, $-\text{CHO}$. The mole ratio of aminoplastic formers: formaldehyde: sulfite: nitrogenous formulation auxiliary agents rangin from 1: 1.9 to 6.0: 1.0 to 2.0: 0.01 to 1.5 and/or the mole ratio of naphthalene sulfonic acid: formaldehyde; nitrogenous formulation auxiliary agents equals 1: 0.7 to 3.0: 0.01 to 1.5. Method for preparing these condensation products of using them, e.g., as additives for inorganic binding agents and for hydraulically setting dry mixtures that contain inorganic binding agents are also disclosed.